## II. IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 5 at lines 7 through 19 of the application with the following paragraph.

The adaptive filter 22 generates a reduced rank or projected received signal vector  $\tilde{r}(i)$  of dimension D x 1 by multiplying the Hermitian transpose of the matrix M by the received sample vector r(i) as follows[[.]]

$$\widetilde{r}(i) = M^{\dagger} r(i)$$
.

The adaptive filter 22 generates the approximate desired signal  $\hat{b}(i)$  by multiplying the Hermitian transpose of the filter coefficient vector by the reduced rank vector as follows[[.]]

$$\hat{b}(i) = \widetilde{c}^{\dagger} \widetilde{r}(i)$$
.

The approximate desired signal  $\hat{b}(i)$  is applied to a conventional slicer 23 that essentially rounds the approximate desired signal  $\hat{b}(i)$  to a desired signal level b(i) which may be used to generate the filter coefficients in a decision directed training mode.

